

## Intervention: Resisting Pressure to Drink and Drive (RPDD)

Finding: Sufficient evidence for ineffectiveness

### Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities               | <input type="checkbox"/> Media                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health care providers                            | <input type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other:                            |

### Background on the intervention:

Resisting Pressure to Drink and Drive (RPDD) comprises 10 sessions that include five 20-minute videos. The videos show typical adolescent drinking situations, and are followed by role playing, and information about alcohol.

### Findings from the systematic reviews:

A systematic review by Foxcroft, et al., asserts that RPDD is an ineffective intervention and does not recommend its implementation.

### References:

Foxcroft DR, Ireland D, Lister-Sharp DJ, Lowe G, Breen R. Longer-term primary prevention for alcohol misuse in young people: a systematic review. *Addiction* 2003 Apr; 98(4):397-411.